

It will probably be noted that the authorities cited for certain of the species are not the same as those in the Check List. The reasons for these changes will be found in Mr. Leng's paper on the genus. Both *L. nana* and *L. exigua* are included in the table, although I am not sure that the latter occurs within our limits; the former has been recorded by Dr. Hamilton (CAN. ENT., XXI., pp. 33 and 108). The name *zebra* is replaced by *nitens* on the ground of priority; *sphaericollis* has been preferred as the specific and *ruficollis* as the varietal name, following Mr. Leng. In all probability *L. lacustris*, Casey, described from Michigan, will be found in Ontario. It differs by description from *sanguinea* in the much stouter male antennæ, and by the apices of the elytra being narrowly and obliquely truncate, the truncation sinuate, the angles, especially the exterior, very acute and prominent.

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPIDERS.

BY NATHAN BANKS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Teminius affinis, n. sp.

Length ♀ 13 mm.; ceph. 5 mm. long, 3.5 mm. wide; patella plus tibia IV. 6 mm. long. Cephalothorax red-brown, darkest around head; mandibles dark red-brown; legs and palpi yellow-brown, lighter at tips; sternum dark red-brown; abdomen nearly black above, with faint indications of a light median streak, in the base of which is a black spear-mark; venter dark gray; spinnerets yellow. Posterior row of eyes straight, broader than anterior row; P. M. E. round, separated by their diameter, nearer to each other than to the larger P. S. E.; A. M. E. about half their diameter apart, and slightly nearer to the A. S. E. than to each other. Legs quite long, no spines above or below on tibia I., and none above on tibia IV.; thick scopulas to all tarsi and metatarsi (except IV.). Sternum broad; the abdomen long and narrow; the upper spinnerets distinctly two-jointed and much longer than the lower pair, the second joint more than twice as long as wide. The epigynum shows a rounded cavity, slightly longer than broad, broader behind than in front, the anterior portion paler than the rest; there is a median septum which in the fore part is narrow, but quite suddenly broadens at the middle and then tapers to the broadly rounded tip.

One specimen, Brazos Co., Texas. It differs from *T. continentalis*, Keys, in the larger size, position of eyes, spines on legs, and shape of the epigynum.

Thargalia canadensis, n. sp.

Length ♀ 7 mm.; ceph. 2.8 mm. long, 2 mm. broad; patella plus tibia IV. 2.8 mm. Cephalothorax reddish yellow-brown, pars cephalica black; mandibles dark red-brown; anterior pairs of legs yellowish, hind pairs reddish, all femora with a black stripe each side, those on the fore pairs are much broader at base, the under side of tibia and metatarsus IV. infuscated; maxillæ dark brown, pale on margin; sternum reddish; coxæ yellowish; abdomen black above, paler below, reddish around the epigynum, above with a narrow white band near base, and another just before the middle, the latter rather indented on the median line. Posterior eye-row procurved, P. M. E. round, over one and one-half their diameter apart, closer to the equal P. S. E. Anterior eye-row procurved, shorter than the posterior, A. M. E. about as large as P. M. E., about once their diameter apart, very much closer to the equal A. S. E., which latter are well separated from the P. S. E. Two pairs of spines under tibiæ I. and II. Sternum one and one-fourth longer than broad, nearly as broad in front as at second coxæ, rounded to the pointed tip. The abdomen has a horny basal shield which extends but a short distance on the dorsum. The epigynum shows two oval openings marked in front by a continuous sinuous ridge.

One specimen from Ottawa, Canada. (W. H. Harrington.)

Anyphaena fragilis, n. sp.

Length ♀ 5 mm.; ceph. 2 mm. long, 1.3 mm. broad; patella plus tibia IV. 1.8 mm. Cephalothorax pale yellowish brown, black around eyes, a black line reaching from between the P. M. E. to the indistinct dorsal groove. Sometimes the sides are rather more infuscated. Mandibles dark brown, with a pale spot at base; maxillæ and lip pale, fringed with black hair; legs pale whitish, with blackish rings at base, middle, and tip of tibia, base and tip of metatarsus and tip of tarsus; the bristles are arranged in lines so as to leave smooth spaces. Sternum pale, infuscated, darker on the sides. Abdomen pale, above with two rows of black spots, and some on each side; venter pale, spinnerets infuscated. Cephalothorax not much narrowed in front, radial furrows obscure, P. M. E. about twice their diameter apart, scarcely closer to the equal P. S. E. A. M. E. smaller than P. M. E., about their diameter apart, and nearly as far from the larger A. S. E. Mandibles rather large and stout, vertical. Legs short, two pairs of spines under tibiæ and metatarsi I. and II., the second pair at about middle of length; hind legs more

numerously spined. Sternum one and one-third longer than broad, broadest near middle, sides rounded. Abdomen slender, fully twice as long as broad; ventral furrow nearer to epigynum than to the spinnerets. The epigynum shows a transversely rounded area, trilobate behind, the median lobe smaller and pointed, in each side a curved reddish opening.

Jacksonville, Florida; April. Collected by Messrs. Laurent and Castle.

Theridium dorsatum, n. sp.

Length ♀ 4 mm.; femur I. 2.1 mm., femur III. 1.2 mm. Cephalothorax dark yellow-brown, brown on the edges, eye region blackish, and behind is a triangular brown spot with its apex on the dorsal groove. Abdomen grayish, with a pale central mark bordered by black, from the projections faint marks run to the sides; sides pale; venter black, with a large central triangular silvery spot, spinnerets surrounded with black; a curved black line reaches from the anterior portion of the abdomen across the sides to the middle of the venter, where it joins the dark ventral area; sternum brown; legs pale yellowish, with brownish bands at the middle and ends of the joints, those on middle of femora I. and II. are narrow and oblique. P. M. E. are about their diameter apart, A. M. E. much more than their diameter apart; sternum triangular, a little longer than broad in front; legs moderately long and slender, metatarsus I. about equal to tibia I.; abdomen a little longer than broad and not very high. The epigynum shows a rounded semi-triangular lobe projecting behind.

Olympia, Washington. (Trevor Kincaid). Readily known by the large silvery spot on venter.

Theridium elevatum, n. sp.

Length ♀ 4 mm.; femur I. 2 mm. Cephalothorax yellow, with a black stripe each side and one on the middle, the latter with a short lateral spur each side at the dorsal groove and growing narrower behind; mandibles with brown lines. Abdomen gray, mottled with white and brown; the white is in the form of curved lines; venter dark, with two white spots in front of the spinnerets; sternum yellow, with some short black lines reaching from the sides; legs pale, banded and thickly spotted with dark brown, bands at ends of joints, base and middle spotted. P. M. E. hardly their diameter apart; A. M. E. equal to P. M. E., more than their diameter apart; mandibles slender; sternum triangular, barely longer than broad in front; legs short and stout, femur

I. not quite twice as long as femur III., metatarsus I. barely longer than tibia I.; abdomen higher than long, globose; region of epigynum swollen; there is a small median triangular black projection or finger.

Brazos Co., Texas; Sept.

Plasiocrærius lobiceps, n. sp.

Length 1.5 mm. Cephalothorax yellowish with a black margin, each eye with a black ring, a black line on each side of the lobe; mandibles yellowish, legs and palpi yellowish, sternum red, black on margins; abdomen black, spinnerets pale. Head of male moderately elevated into a large lobe, bearing the P. M. E., which are large and scarcely twice their diameter apart; a hole on each side just behind the S. E.; the mandibles show a series of transverse lines on the outer side; legs moderately long, first pair longest, no spines above on the tibiae; sternum broad, triangular, bluntly pointed behind. Male palpi quite long; the tibia with a broad extension above and a hook on the inner side; the tarsus short, truncate at tip; the bulb, in side view, is constricted near the middle, the upper part crossed by two transverse dark lines, the black style coiled around the tip once, a small triangular hook near base of bulb. In the female the head is scarcely elevated; the epigynum shows a semicircular area limited by a concave ridge in front, from which there extends behind a gradually broadening furrow with its margins at tip, curved outward and backward.

One from Chicago, Ill., under leaves in October; others from Salineville, Ohio. (A. D. MacGillivray.)

Icius canadensis, n. sp.

Length ♀ 5 mm.; ceph. 2.4 mm. long, 1.9 mm. broad; tibia plus patella IV. 2 mm. The male but little smaller. Cephalothorax red-brown, black in eye-region; mandibles reddish; leg I. reddish except the yellowish tarsi, other legs wholly pale yellowish. Sternum infuscated; abdomen brownish with a narrow white line around base, and pale chevrons toward tip, venter pale gray, with a straight jet black stripe each side, and a narrow basal median spear-mark; a black spot each side at base of spinnerets; in ♂ more white hair around the A. M. E. Eye-region one and a fourth broader than long, broader behind than in front, first eye-row curved; eyes of second row half way between dorsal and lateral eyes; cephalothorax moderately high; mandibles vertical, with one stout tooth on inner edge of fang-groove. Legs moderately long, IV. pair longest, I. pair very stout, three pairs of spines on the tibia and

two on metatarsus I., metatarsus IV. spined only at tip, anterior coxæ separated by nearly width of labium. Sternum once and a third longer than broad, broadest between coxæ I. and II. Abdomen once and a half longer than broad, rounded at base, pointed behind, moderately high. The epigynum shows two oval cavities, more than their diameter apart, some distance in front of a posterior median indentation. The male palpus is short; the tibia has a short, sharp projection on the outside; the bulb projects beyond the base, and the upper part is much smaller than the lower, showing a curved tube on the outside, and terminating in a stout, straight, black stylus.

A few specimens from Ottawa, Canada; collected by Mr. W. H. Harrington.

DIPTERA FROM YUCATAN AND CAMPECHE.—I.

BY C. H. TYLER TOWNSEND, FRONTERA, MEXICO.

A few specimens of Diptera were taken in the Yucatecan region, in April and May, 1896, by the writer. The present paper describes the new species. More material from that interesting fauna will doubtless be secured in time, and will form the subject of future papers of this series. For an account of the peculiar bio-geographical aspects of the *Yucatecan* fauna and flora, the reader is referred to the writer's second paper on the Bio-geography of the Southwestern U. S. and Mexico (Trans. Texas Acad. Sci., 1897).

TABANIDÆ.

1. *Tabanus campechianus*, n. sp.

One ♀. April 25th. Taken near Campeche, between that place and Esperanza (State of Campeche). Seems to approach *T. nigrovittatus*, McQ., according to Osten-Sacken's description.

Length, $8\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Palpi almost white, with some white as well as black hairs. Face brownish, covered with a white bloom. Front brown, yellowish-gray dusted; frontal callosity nearly square, rounded on upper corners; a smaller longitudinal callosity above it twice as long as wide, and with a tendency to a linear elongation posteriorly. Callosities brown. Front parallel, about one-sixth width of head, parallel portion only a little more than twice as long as wide. First two joints of antennæ pale yellowish, second joint ending above in a sharp spur; third joint reddish-yellowish, annulate portion black, process of base angular, but not enough developed to form a right angle, greatest width